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DR. BRIGGS ON TRIAL

Heresy Case Comes Before the General Assembly.

MAY BE DECLARED GUILTY

Dr. Lampre Opens the Case Against the Instructor of Alleged Biblical Truths.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The real fight in the Briggs case began today and the indications point to a condemnation of the New York professor by an overwhelming majority. There seems to be a feeling among the great body of juries of the assembly that Dr. Briggs is clearly guilty of heresy and that an example must be made of him. One of prominent adherents of Dr. Briggs declared today that he was convinced that the minds of a great majority of the assembly were already made up. He admitted that the outlook was anything but bright, although the unexpected might develop. The crush to get into the New York Avenue church this morning was even greater than last week. At the half hour devotional meetings all the prayers uttered were for divine light in solving the great question before the assembly. The service was conducted by Prof. J. M. Cuyler of Los Angeles, who read the first chapter of Hebrews. Colonel McCook of the prosecuting committee was the first of the leading figures to arrive. His associate, the Rev. Mr. Lampre, reached his seat just as Moderator Craig opened the assembly with prayer.

Dr. Lampre's Argument.

Dr. Lampre spoke for over two hours, when the assembly adjourned until 2:30 o'clock. Dr. Lampre, in the course of his remarks, said that Dr. Briggs had disclaimed much of that charged against him, including the charge that he had taught that more than one of the causes of evolutionism must go on in the future state. Justice, however, was necessary to determine whether his written words or disclaimers were to be taken as the truth. The language of Dr. Briggs' inaugural was on this point unambiguous and had never been retracted.

Dr. Lampre said that, in accordance with the book of discipline the appellate court gave five grounds in appeal, namely: Irregularity in the proceedings of the presbytery of New York; receiving improper and declining to receive important testimony; manifestation of prejudice in the conduct of the case and a mistake or injustice in the decision. He proceeded to discuss the first ground from a purely legal standpoint, and laid much stress on the fact that Dr. Briggs objected to going to trial on two of the eight charges against him in the presbytery because he had never taught the doctrines with teaching which he was charged. Why, then, asked Dr. Lampre, did he consent to go on trial for the remaining charges? Was it because he has taught the doctrines therein alleged? If that is the reason, then why did he not go to trial to those remaining charges? If he has not taught any of the doctrines alleged in all eight of them? A plea of not guilty is not sufficient evidence in a man's defense.

Dr. Lampre closed his argument at 4 o'clock.

Briggs Defense.

Dr. Briggs objected to the argument by the prosecution of charges concerning Dr. Briggs' theory that the process of redemption extended to the world to come, which charges were rejected by the presbytery. In the course of the presentation of his defense Dr. Briggs disclaimed teaching that many of the old testament predictions had been reversed by history, or that the great body of the Messianic predictions had not been or could not be fulfilled, which had been charged against him, and which was contrary to the essential doctrine of holy scripture and of the standard of the church, that God is true, omniscient and unchangeable. He charged the prosecution as misrepresenting him on this regard. He also disclaimed the doctrine attributed to him of predicting future judgment and generation of death, or any beginning of Christian life after death. The doctor read from his book on "Mountain Prophecy" to establish his teaching as to the fulfillment of predictive prophecy, error in which was admitted in the repeated fourth charge.

Adjourned until 7:45 p.m.

Escambling his address when the assembly met in an evening session, Dr. Briggs devoted a considerable part of his time in his address to a defense of the action of the presbytery. He disclaimed against matter of record in the defendant's support being rejected while evidence introduced by the prosecution received favors. The doctor also considered the logic of the case. He declared that he had no wish in his inaugural nor in any of his writings that his co-ordinators in the church, nor could it rightfully be inferred that he did so. At 10 o'clock the assembly adjourned until tomorrow.

LOVE OF A BLIND FATHER.

Dr. Milburn Tells of His Efforts to Help His Boy.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., May 29.—The Rev. Milburn earnestly desires the publication of the following letter: "It is hard that the silence which benefits the present of death should be broken and that the veil should be lifted which belongs to the secretiveness of the family and its quietude, but this effort estimates no other course, some one that the only earthly possession left me a good name and a preserved. My son Fletcher Davis Milburn, who would have been 40 years of age on my sixtieth birthday in September, was for a long time a victim of the alcohol disease, but last summer spent some time at a retreat in Denver and was pronounced by its authorities perfectly cured, and himself assured me that he had lost all taste for liquor and gave me the pledge of his honor that he would never use it again.

"The assurance gave me innumerable happiness. Against my earnest and repeated advice he started on a journey, was two weeks on the way, and seems to have fallen into temptation and yielded. I had given him a letter of strong reprobation addressed to a number of friends in Chicago, and when this was charged with the writer of Mrs. Barnes, and he was given his liberty today

asking to come here, my heart failed me, having no home of my own in which to care for him, and as I saw what must have happened I wired and also wrote immediately, stating the condition of the house and the family here. My brother's widow and children were in their home, and also knew of my circumstances narrow and hard, informing him at the same time that a number of my letters awaited him in the care of my friend, Mr. Quincy. He said nothing about being penniless, but, on the contrary, wrote, just before leaving Denver, that he had saved a considerable sum of money, which I supposed was still in his hands. Then came the terrible news an hour or two after midnight: 'I have, with reverent submission, bowed to the will of Him whose ways are past finding out. Not seldom was the last cent I have given reluctantly given to me, or for his use, but now that he was restored to a sound mind and body he promised to support himself. From that day, believing in his thorough cure and the steadfastness of his will, I have used every means in my power, confident that I was justified in doing so by truth and honor, to regain the position in the world he had lost, and to which his energy, business talents and accomplishments entitled him, and my heart glowed with the hope of seeing my only surviving son filling an honored place among men. My efforts have been unspare to secure him a position under the government with the hope of success, and meanwhile I tried to find him a situation in Chicago to tide over the period of waiting for a better place, at the same time urging him to remain in Denver until my friends and myself could secure a place for him. With lifted hand I declare before God and the world that I have used my best intelligence and unwavering love to rescue and redeem my son, and in the unspoken anguish of this afternoon I appeal to the kind judgment and sympathy of all sorts and conditions of men throughout the land."

—W. H. MILBURN.

P. S. N. B.—May I ask that all the newspapers which have published the account of my son's death will kindly give equal prominence to this statement.

—W. H. M."

WON BY THE PRIESTS.

Satolli Calls Down the Bishop of Lincoln Very Hard.

OMAHA, May 29.—The Right Rev. Bishop Bonacum, of the diocese of Lincoln, has been humiliated by the papal delegate, Mgr. Satolli. He suspended Father Corbett of Palmyra, Nebraska, in the early part of last week, and went on to Palmyra on Friday to take possession of the church and install Father Smith in the suspended priest's place. When in Palmyra he received a telegram from Satolli, ordering him "to suspend his suspension," which order he very reluctantly obeyed, but did not until Saturday. Had the bishop attempted to get possession of the church the congregation would have been prepared to assist him. This is the culminating of a long and bitter fight between the bishop and Father Corbett, and it is considered in the language of fictionists, "first blood" for the priests, who have preferred charges against the bishop before Mgr. Satolli. They charge him with tyranny and general unfitness for the episcopacy, and are prepared to prove their charges when the trial occurs. It was to occur last week, with Bishop Scannell of Omaha, presiding, but has been postponed.

DISCUSSED HOME MISSIONS.

United Presbyterians Have a Very Warm Debate on Hand.

MONROVIA, Ill., May 29.—"Home Missions" was the subject of discussion of the united presbyterian assembly today. The report of the board was presented by Dr. W. S. Owen of Indiana, Pennsylvania, and showed several interesting points. The appropriations are larger than ever before, amounting to \$44,658. Objection by some delegates to the amounts given in aid of certain places caused an animated discussion. The section of the report providing that no aid be given by the board in cases where less than half the salary of the pastor is paid by congregation, was adopted against strong opposition. A resolution was adopted favoring a department of theology at Knoxville, Tennessee, college.

SENATION AT CLEVELAND.

Sprecher May Be Tried for Heresy, Like Dr. Briggs.

CLEVELAND, May 29.—There was a sensation in the Euclid Avenue presbyterian church yesterday when the congregation broke into hearty applause at the close of the sermon. The occasion was the declaration by the pastor, the Rev. S. P. Sprecher, D. D., that he would not preach the doctrine of scriptural inerrancy even if Dr. Briggs was expelled by the general assembly, and that to do so would be to make himself a shan, which he did not propose to become. In an interview published here this morning Dr. Sprecher says that he expects to be tried this fall, charges having been preferred, but that he has assurances that his congregation will stand by him and go if he goes. He expects that Dr. Briggs will be expelled. His church is one of the oldest and most wealthy congregations in the city.

MORTGAGE FOR A MILLION.

Galeston Street Railway Attempts to Pay Its Debts.

GALESTON, Tex., May 29.—Yesterday the Galeston City Railway company filed a shafted mortgage in favor of the New York Guaranty and Indemnity company of New York City to secure the payment of \$1,000,000 5 per cent twenty year bonds. The mortgage covers all the company's real estate, twenty six blocks and thirty one miles of railways and all franchises and privileges. The amount secured will be applied to the extinguishment of a debt of \$72,000 and to increasing the plant.

Monterey on Her Trial Trip.

VALPARAISO, Cal., May 29.—The United States coast defense vessel Monterey left the bay yard this morning at 10:45 for her final official trip at sea. This afternoon her main engines and auxiliary machinery was given a series of tests. She will anchor tonight in the bay above San Francisco as to catch the early tide tomorrow when she will go out the Golden Gate to Santa Barbara channel. The Monterey is fully equipped and has thirty tons of lead on board to represent the weight of her turreted armor not yet placed.

Dr. Graves Free.

DENVER, Colo., May 29.—The prosecution has abandoned the case against Dr. Graves of Providence, R. I., who was charged with the murder of Mrs. Barnes, and he was given his liberty today.

Two Banks Will Resume.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Comptroller Echols was today informed of the failure of the Orange National bank of Tampa, Florida. The capital of the bank was \$100,000, and the individual deposits \$12,340.

Where Grover Will Summer.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 29.—President Cleveland's cottage at Saranac Inn has been completely concealed. It is stated that President Cleveland will occupy it during July.

Colorado Gold Show.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., May 29.—The pavilion in mines and mining was closed this morning until 11 o'clock. At that time the ropes were cast aside from the entrance and all day long a big crowd stood in front of three ordinary looking show cases in the center of

GOLD IS RATHER LOW

But Ninety Millions in the Government Treasury.

MR. CARLISLE STILL SANGUINE

Since January 1 Sixty Millions of Gold Have Been Paid Out of the Strong Box.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Since January 1 \$60,000,000 in gold have been exported to Europe, and the export movement, instead of having abated, seems to have received a fresh impetus. Most of this gold was taken from the United States treasury, and practically all that is now being exported comes from the same source. In that time the treasury department has sustained a net loss of \$25,354,143, the net total gold in the treasury on January 1, 1893, having been \$102,150,662, while today it is only \$61,214,153. The gold holdings within the five months of this year have at times fluctuated, but since the first of May the gold has been nearly always below the limit of the so-called gold reserve of \$100,000,000. As soon as the reserve was built up, a large shipment abroad would pull it down, and when from natural causes on the part of the administration to keep it intact, it grew again, another onslaught would decrease it. It is today invaded to the extent of more than \$4,000,000, and advised received from New York show that with the gold engaged for shipment Tuesday and Wednesday, \$3,200,000, the total net gold remaining in the treasury will be about \$60,000,000, the lowest figure reached since the resumption of specie payments.

To the Lowest Notch.

In addition to this large engagement that are regular, it is now known, from sources usually well founded, that more gold will go out next Saturday, sufficient, it is said, to reduce the gold holding to \$60,000,000.

Despite these heavy shipments, treasury officials express the greatest confidence in the ability of the treasury to restore the gold balance. They point to the fact that there is a gradual and helpful inflow of gold from natural causes to the treasury, which is only temporarily checked by the large amounts taken for export. Had such not been the case the export of \$60,000,000 since the first of the year would have left the net total gold in the treasury at \$60,000,000 instead of which it is stated today, \$61,214,143. A cessation of gold exports in large amounts is looked for by July 1, as it is understood that the Australian demand is well nigh supplied.

A pecular and encouraging feature of the decrease of gold is that a corresponding increase is shown in the net treasury balance. That balance today is \$25,354,143, or nearly a million dollars greater than it was on March 7, when Secretary Carlisle took official charge of the treasury department.

France's Exhibit Opened.

CHICAGO, May 29.—France's exhibit in manufacturers' building, occupying 100,000 square feet of space, was seen in its entirety by the public for the first time this afternoon. The main portion of the pavilion was open in the morning, but it will be several days before all the exhibits are properly installed.

Sunday Opening Victory.

CHICAGO, May 29.—In the legal proceedings brought against the world's fair directors to compel an open Sunday or to restrain public admission on that day, the former gained the first victory this morning. Judge Stein issued a temporary injunction, restraining the directors from closing the gates on Sunday. His ruling was made in accordance with the prayer of a bill filed by Charles W. Clingman on behalf of himself as a stockholder in the exposition company and as a citizen. Judge Stein held that congress had made no law compelling Sunday closing.

Ada Reban as Justice.

CHICAGO, May 29.—The Montana board of world's fair managers intends to give that state all the boom possible at the unveiling of the silver statue "Justice," for which Miss Ada Reban sat as the model. The event is set for tomorrow afternoon, and a large number of invitations have been sent out by the commissioners. If the acceptances are heavy the guests will have to crowd out into the aisles to see the veil fall from the silver likeness of Daly's leading lady.

Scranton's Heavy Loss.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 29.—The Lackawanna Steel company's blossoming mill, engine-room and boiler house in the north mill were destroyed by fire this morning. The fire originated in the engine room, where great engines of 22,000 and 18,000 horse power were located. These were ruined. The boiler house was 500 feet long. The loss will reach \$125,000. The entire north works, which were running double time to fill a big order, will shut down for three months, throwing over 1,200 men out of work.

Carried a Naked Lamp.

TEHRAN, Iran, May 29.—Through the carelessness of one of their number six miners employed at Middle Creek colliery of the Reading company were most seriously burned by an explosion of gas this morning. The names of the unfortunate men are: Charles Maurer, John Seager, Frank Huth, William Bolts, William Bretzien and William Ermann. The injuries of the first four are fatal. The explosion was caused by one of the men carrying a naked lamp.

Struck a Horse.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 29.—Train No. thirty-six on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railroad struck a horse in a cattle guard west of Broad Ripple this morning. The engine and baggage car were turned over and three other coaches left the track. Engineer George T. Plant was fatally injured and died in an hour after the wreck. Fireman Williams was badly injured. The wreck was only a few miles from the Carmel wrecks of 1880.

Rogers' Body Found.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 29.—Ward reached the city last night that the body of Charles S. Rogers, president of the Northwestern Concrete Company, who committed suicide on May 19, had been found in the Mississippi river, two and a half miles below the bridge from which he leaped to his death. The body has been fully identified.

Seized for a Mortgage.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 29.—The big Farmers' & Mechanics' lumber yard, in this city, owned by S. D. Barker, the millionaire lumberman of Chicago, was seized yesterday under a mortgage for \$100,000, held by George L. Chapman of Pittsburgh.

Yates Liabilities.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 29.—The Yates schedules were filed this morning. They show total assets, nominal value, \$100,000; actual value, \$2,616,000; total in indebtedness, \$2,757,000; contingent liabilities, \$1,361,823; total liabilities, \$4,118,823.

Cincinnati Jewelers Assign.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—A. Steinman, the jeweler at Fourth and Race streets, made an assignment this afternoon. Liabilities, \$72,000; assets, \$60,000. A judgment for \$40,000 was filed in favor of his wife.

Florida Bank Falls.

WINTER Haven, Fla., May 29.—The Orange County bank of Winter Haven, which had been in existence for 10 years, failed yesterday. The manager, Mr. W. H. Echols, was unable to meet his obligations and the bank was closed.

Baptist Home Missions.

DETROIT, Mich., May 29.—The sixty-first annual meeting of the Baptist Home Missions society convened in the First Baptist church this morning. The tenth anniversary will be held at Saginaw Springs, Michigan, June 10. The sessions will close tomorrow.

the building. It was not the show cases that attracted the people, but their shining golden contents, and everybody went into raptures over the beauty of the case. It was the first display of the Breckinridge gold exhibit from Summit county and the costly metal was set out in three show cases which inclosed altogether about \$15,000 worth of specimens.

LIKE THATCHER'S SYSTEM.

American Exhibitors are Satisfied With What Is Understood.

CHICAGO, May 29.—In the matter of awards and the system adopted by the national committee, with the aid of John Boyd Thatcher, a question seems to be settling in favor of the which criticized chairman of the executive committee on awards. The foreign commissioners have not shown any inclination to recede from their antagonistic position toward the system, but American exhibitors are coming forward with letters expressive of their satisfaction with the system and confidence in Chairman Thatcher. Their support will partially offset the opposition of the foreign commissioners but if the latter adhere to their determination not to enter exhibits for